



January Discount

20 per cent discount on all Silverware, Fine Chinaware and Glassware, during the month of January.

J. L. ACHESON
EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

EQUIPPED FOR SERVICE

For twenty-three years this Company has been developing its capacity to give satisfactory service to farmers, both in handling grain and in furnishing farm supplies. United Grain Growers has the experience, the resources, the organization and equipment to serve in the best possible way the farmers who do business with it.

Deliver your Grain to:

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

Elevator at Oyen
Enquire for Coal prices

Extending Thanks

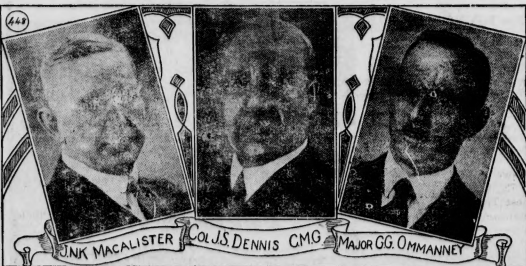
to our customers of Oyen district for the patronage they have given us in the past.

For the benefit of those who could not get here we are offering a Special—freight paid to any station along this line—498 lb. bags of flour or wheat— for a cash remittance of \$18.00—This offer is good for all orders reserved on or before January 20, 1930, when price may be higher.

Youngstown Flour Mill

F. A. Beallergoon

COLONEL J. S. DENNIS RETIRES



Colonel J. S. Dennis, C.M.G., Chief Commissioner of Colonization and Development, Canadian Pacific Railway, will retire January 1, after 28 years with the company, according to the recent announcement made by E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the system, and the department will then be divided into the Department of Immigration and Colonization and the Department of Development. J. N. K. Macalister, at present assistant chief commissioner of Colonization and Development, will be chief commissioner of the Department of Immigration and Colonization and Major G. G. Ommannney will be the director of the Department of Development.

Colonel Dennis, or "J.S." as he is known to old-timers, was 73 years old last October, and has had as colorful a career as any man in Canada. He went west in 1872 at the age of 18 on survey work and in 1888 saw service against Louis Riel as commander of the Dominion Land Survey Intelligence Corps which during the rebellion was known as "Dennis Scouts". Among the outstanding work in which he was engaged was the laying out of irrigation systems later constructed in the Leithridge region and in the great Bessano Dan irrigation project of the Canadian Pacific Railway, east of Calgary. His untiring knowledge of Canadian economic and agrarian development has caused Colonel Dennis' name to be placed among the foremost of Empire builders. Although retiring as active head of the Colonization and Development of the Canadian Pacific Railway system, he will still participate in the future development of the department since he will act in an advisory capacity to the company's directors.

Mr. Macalister has for more than 22 years given close attention to colonization problems. Since 1906 he has been immediately interested in opportunities of development and colonization in the west and entered Canadian Pacific early in 1907. He has done much work in the United States drawing attention to the unparalleled opportunities offered by the Canadian West. He was appointed assistant commissioner of the department in 1928. His ability in his chosen field was recently recognized by colonization experts from all parts of the continent when they elected him chairman of the Immigration committee of the American Railway Development Association.

Major Ommannney joined the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1907. As a qualified civil engineer he has previously to that date done work all over the world. In 1914 he was appointed special engineer to the president, and from 1916 to 1919 was overseas with the Royal Engineers Imperial units. On his return from the war he was appointed to Colonel Dennis' department as development engineer, to bring the natural resources of territories covered by the Canadian Pacific Railway into commercial use. He was appointed Director of Development Branch of the Department of Colonization & Development in January, 1928.

Johnson Gets Franchise For Town Lighting

24 hour Service commenced on January 3

The ten year franchise to supply the village with electric lights, sought by Mr. Arthur Johnson, has been approved and granted, and the new 24 hour service was commenced last Friday.

The new service will prove a great boom to all residents within the village limits, who care to use it, and marks another advance in the progress of the community.

Since the installation of the first unit in the lighting plant some years ago, Mr. Johnson has found it necessary to add at different times two other units to keep pace with the demand for lights.

Officers of Oyen Lodge

No. 104, A.F. and A.M.
for 1930 Installed

At a meeting of Oyen Lodge No. 104, A.F. and A.M., held at the Masonic Hall, Oyen, on Friday, December 27, the following officers were installed for 1930: James Marshall, W.M.; Charles S. Wright, S.W.; C. G. Peterson, J.W.; Chas. Stewart, Treasurer; Chas. L. Danford, Secretary; A. J. Funnell, Chaplain; J. C. Desso, D. of C.; Robert MacLaren, S.D.; Dr. J. P. Kerr, J.D.; David A. Peck, S.S.; Angus Blue, J.S.; Donald McKay, Tyler.

Following the installation ceremony which was in charge of R. W. Bry, Charles Stewart, the members present spent a very pleasant social hour and were entertained at a turkey supper provided by a refreshment committee of four.

The Lodge has just completed an satisfactory year, and the outlook for 1930, is very promising.

Look at your address label

School Report for Half Year Ending December 1930

School opened for the mid-winter term last Friday. The standing of the pupils at the end of the year just completed, is given below, by grades and in order of standing.

Primary Division In order of Merit

Grade I, Senior
George Lees; Dale Langmuir; Bobbie Morrell; Larry Thygesen.

Grade II, Junior
Evelyn Thygesen; Mary Gibson; Bonnie McMurray; Rita Cassidy; Julia Smale; Leonn Gripp.

Grade III, Senior
Frank Krown; Raymond Langmuir; Donald Scott; Roy Mahaffey; Russell Braman; Zee Thygesen; Bert Appleby; Edna Pratt; Annie Marie Kelly; Doris Chaplin; Harold Peterson; Gwendolyn Anderson; June McMurray; Rita Wendling; Rose Eskipe.

A. C. Robinson, teacher

Grade III

Bert Miller, 92; Joan Wade, 84; Jean Reid, and Warren Dunford, tied for second place, 86; Ethel Johnson and Walter Krawski, 84; Donald McKay, 80; Clara Wendling, 75.5; Ernest Thygesen, 78; Jimmie Stewart, 79.9; Roger Scriven, 73.8; Thomas Lees, 67.7; Annie Cassidy, 67.1; Jack Finnelly, 67; Ruth Love, 66.8; Pete Kornichenko, 66.6; Frank Tracy, 66; Gladys Finstad, 65; Howard Kennedy, 60; Fred Robinson, 58.4; Bob Finnelly, 58; Not classified, 16th place.

Grade IV

Warren Miller and Patricia Scott, 88; Evelyn Johnson, 82; Solma Finstad, 80.6; Arthur Robinson and Ruth Kennedy, 67; Bernard Kelly, 66; Forsyth Pratt, 65; Hilda Wendling, 61.7; Hilda Holloway, 61.5; Pete Peterson, 60.5; Bernard McDonald, 58; George Gibson, 50.6.

Grade V

Jacqueline Kelly, 82; Gladys Gibson, 79; Melbourne Bradford, 74; Carl Peterson and Leonard Gripp, 72; Alice Braman, 67; Harold Austin, 66; Alex Kornichenko, 65; Janet Cassidy, 62; Not classified, William Tracy.

C. Wright, teacher

Grade VI

Phyllis Lowe, 93.6, honors; Evelyn White, 91.2, honors; Christie Kerr, 90.2, honors; Minnie Thygesen, 84.1, honors; Violet Love, 82.7, honors; Helen Love, 80.1, honors; Jean Lees, 80, honors; Shirley Stephenson, 78.9; Orton Caswell, 75.4; Jack Kornichenko, 73; William Eskipe, 72.9; Ernest Trewin, 69.3; Virginia Robinson, 62; Joe Robinson, 50.1; Earl McDonald, 55.5.

Grade VII

Jack Snyder, 80, honors; Dorothy Brown, 77.3; Marjorie Holloway, 76.7; Esther Mahaffey, 76.5; Ethel Matney, 72.2; Stanley Nunn, 69.7; James Lees, 67.4; Lawrence White, 65.9; William O'Neil, 64.9; George Whitlock, 63.5; Elphege Cassidy, 62.3; Mildred Robinson, 61.8; Lavina Cattan, 61.5; Jean Whitlock, 61.3; Paul Kornichenko, 50.6.

Grade VIII

Hannah Erskine, 80.4, honors; Beryl Scott, 80.3, honors; Fred Hatch, 82.6, honors; Jennie Love, 80.9, honors; Tom Love, 80.3, honors; Allen Scott, 80, honors; Victor Thygesen, 73.2.

(Concluded on page 8.)

January Made to Measure Clothing Sale

A Special by Hobberlin

A suit at regular price, a pair of trousers of same material free.

A Special by Fashion Craft

20 per cent discount off all made to measure suits. Black, Blue and Gray excepted.

Your opportunity to get Good Clothing at a Bargain.

Golden Russet and Tolman Sweet apples in stock.

S. A. MILLER

Read the Advertisements

Announcement

Mr. Elmer MacArthur

—is agent for—

CAMPBELL FLORAL

Seeds and Nurseries Ltd.

721 2nd Street West, - - Calgary

Your orders will be appreciated and most carefully and promptly filled.

Funeral Designs
Wedding Bouquets
Cut Flowers

Seeds - Bedding Plants
Shrubs - Perennials
Potted Plants

STOKE UP!

These cold days are hard on the coal pile. Do not let your supply get too low—We have Coal and Wood on hand all the time, with fresh car lots of Coal coming in each week.

Place an order NOW

BEAVER LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED
A YOUR TOWN AND A HUNDRED OTHERS

Subscribe to your home paper

Oyen Theatre

During the prevailing cold weather the theatre will be closed. No show this week. Watch for announcement of re-opening.

Preparations are being made for a grand St. Patrick's Dance on March 17.

SAYS WEST IS ENCOURAGING

Toronto. — "Western Canada has suffered a severe setback through the light crops harvested in the past season—the lowest crop in years, although the highest in quality since 1924," commented A. J. McPhail, president of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, in a statement published in the annual financial review of The Globe.

We may as well admit the fact and make the best of the situation as the farmers and businessmen of the west are doing," says Mr. McPhail.

Nevertheless, the wheat pool head states, the outlook and feeling throughout the country is more encouraging than that existing in 1922 and 1923.

"In his statement the change that has been effected in the western farmer's outlook by increased mechanization of his work and by co-operative handling. He claims that the decreased movement of crop to market has not been the cause of the slowing down of business. He says that the grain movement 'has not been far from normal'."

"A total wheat crop for western Canada of 272,000,000 bushels, of which at least 50,000,000 bushels will be required for feed and seed, and even poorer returns for export means a substantial drop in the annual income, even after making all reasonable allowances for lower productive costs. If the reduced yields were evenly distributed over all the farms of the west, or if the world wheat markets were not still influenced by the surplus—now rapidly decreasing—of the record world crop of 1923, the largest crop of wheat ever harvested, western Canada would not have been so seriously affected."

"As it is, however, there are a considerable number of farmers in many parts of Western Canada who are enjoying a seasonal monetary prosperity, from crops only slightly below, or, in a few cases, above, the average yield. At the same time, there are farmers in the same section who, from no fault of their own, had a poor crop or no crop at all. Low harvesting costs do not make up for the loss of crops which have no crop to harvest."

"I have deliberately emphasized the unfavorable side of the situation," Mr. McPhail admits, "because there has been a tendency in some quarters to lay blame for the slowing down of business on the rate at which the crop of 1923 is moving to market, and instead of recognizing how much grain we have to market."

Airplane Tragedy

Two Camera Planes Collide in Mid-Air, With Loss Of Ten Lives

Santa Monica, Cal., Jan. 27.—Ten persons, including Kenneth Hawks, motion picture director, and Max Gold, assistant director and former national handball champion, were killed when two motion picture camera planes collided head-on in mid-air and plunged into the ocean near here.

The cabin ships, loaded with cameras and motion picture equipment, in addition to five persons each, crashed together at 5,000 feet altitude, three miles off the coast. They wedged together in a tangled mass, burst into flames and plunged to the surface, sinking immediately. Three of the passengers were thrown clear as the interlocked planes struck the water. The other seven were carried beneath the surface.

Three bodies later broke free from the wreckage on the sea bottom, and were, to be picked up by patrol boats. The doors had been removed from the plane cabins to give camera-men free play, and searchers believed all bodies eventually would appear on the surface.

Holding Meetings In West

Hon. R. B. Bennett Starts Speaking Tour At Vancouver

Ottawa.—Dates have been arranged for meetings to be addressed in Saskatchewan by Hon. R. B. Bennett in his western speaking tour this month. The Conservative leader will speak at Saskatoon on January 20, and at Regina on January 21.

Arrangements are now under way for meetings in Manitoba. Three addresses will be delivered by Mr. Bennett in that province one of which will be in Winnipeg.

The tour opens at Vancouver on January 14. On Jan. 15, Mr. Bennett will speak at Victoria and at Kamloops on January 17.

W. N. O. 1819

A New Year's Tragedy

Seventy Children Perish in Moving Picture Theatre Fire, in Scotland

Paisley, Scotland.—With 70 of its children dead, 11 fighting for their lives and 25 others in hospital, the drab factory town faced the New Year with a broken heart.

Gone was any feeling in festivities. Not even a message of sympathy from the King and Queen could help much. There was a promise of three investigations into the recent tragedy, in which so many children came to grief during a fire panic at the Glen Cinema, but this could not put joy in the town.

A movement was started here and in London for a relief fund. Releasement rain beat down all day on Paisley. It began last night while yet frantic parents fought to enter the mortuary and identify their dead. It beat down on Paisley Square, where at midnight, true to Scotland's traditions, a little group of men and women gathered to sing "Auld Lang Syne" as the clock struck 12.

The voices broke and ended with sobbing sobs in the rain. The town was the theatre of "door that jammed." The actual cause of the panic is now said to have been the inability of the assistant operator to open a side door when running away with the burning film. Before the door could be opened flames spread through the building and terrified the children scrambling for the exit.

Firemen and helpers found children on the stage, in the orchestra pit, everywhere in their terror tried to climb the moving picture screen. "The scene on the stairway," says one of the firemen, "was a terrible sight. Even seasoned firemen shuddered. For ten children were packed tightly together in every imaginable position, head or feet to the wall."

It is considered doubtful if some of the rescued children will ever fully recover from their experience. One little boy was found in a corner with bodies piled above his waist. When firemen reached him he was looking upward, gasping, and trying to push some horror back with his hands. He still thought he was fighting for his life.

India National Congress

Serious Split Occurs in Ranks Of Followers At Lahore

Lahore, India.—A serious split arose in the ranks of the all-India Congress party, which had just concluded amidst cries of "bando-tantra" (bail the Motherland).

Under the leadership of Sir Baldev Singh, the Congress party, 30 members of the Congress walked out, in a protest meeting, formed a "Democratic" party within the congress.

The minority had demanded representation on the new working committee and when the congress adopted the list as a whole, the disgruntled members walked out, or, as they put it, "banded out." The committee could not make any compromise, since the congress had sanctioned such walkouts from its deliberative councils.

The dissenting group announced that the work of the congress would be carried on by their party. The congress, however, elected the list as proposed by Mahatma Gandhi, Nationalist leader, omitting the names of Sir Baldev Singh and Subash Bose. Gandhi, in the congress, had urged the new working committee should include only those who were entirely sympathetic toward the congressional parliament.

In his final address to the congress, President Jawaharlal Nehru precipitated the "bail the Motherland" cry from 15,000 throats when he declared that the cry for independence was already resounding throughout the world, and that Indians beyond the borders of their country were now enabled to hold their heads high.

Soviets Abolish New Days

Moscow.—Business as usual was the order for this New Year, which has been consigned to the limbo of "abolished" days together with other holidays and Sundays in the Soviet Union. The New Year's tradition though is too deeply rooted to be wiped out by a legal edict. In the thousands of Russian houses the tradition of 1930 was hailed amidst merry-making greatly stimulated by the effects of vodka.

Carload Of Farm Tractors

North Portal, Sask.—A solid train of 35 cars of farm tractors in the C.P.R. yards here attracted considerable attention. The big shipment, totaling 140, four to a flat car, was shipped to the north end of the province by the John Oliver Farm Equipment Co. and destined to farm implement agencies in Calgary, Lethbridge and 30 other towns. A special train load will follow the middle of January.

Changes At Ottawa

Crear Sworn In Minister Of Railways, and Forke Enters Senate

Ottawa.—Important announcements made by Premier Mackenzie King, are as follows: Hon. T. A. Crear has been sworn in as Minister of Railways and Canada; Hon. Robert Forke has been appointed to the senate; he resigns as Minister of Immigration and Colonization, and as member of parliament in the House of Commons.

Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, has been appointed acting minister of immigration, and will also be acting minister of agriculture during the illness of Hon. W. R. Rothwell.

There will be a further readjustment of portfolios so as to maintain the position of Quebec in this regard. This will be made without undue delay.

Arrangements are under way for changes in the air service so as to bring scattered services of the same character together. No definite announcement can be made as to just what is intended at present.

TRANS-CANADA AIR MAIL SERVICE MAY SOON COME

Ottawa.—Canada is rolling her map northward. The cry to go West is giving way to the call of the north. And, in pushing back the frontier—without unduly multiplying the number of Canadian northland as the magnet—the Dominion's air mail service is playing a leading role. More than 1,000,000 miles have been traversed in the closing year of 1929 by Canada's air mail planes. Nearly another million miles in air service will be added for 1930 at the opening on February 1, of the Winnipeg-Regina-Calgary air mail route with offshoots to Saskatoon, North Battleford and Edmonton.

To 300 miles within the Arctic circle, Canada's mail planes travel Oil, gold, silver, copper, nickel and fur-trapping centers in Ontario, Quebec and Western Canada today are being served by these aerial mail carriers, making more habitable the bleak wood districts with little or no rail service.

In Ontario's northland, the Red Lake and Narrows Lake mining centres have their regular deliveries of mail by air.

Today, twelve air mail routes are in operation: Montreal-Detroit-Montreal-Albany; Montreal-Buffalo; Montreal-Ottawa; Montreal-Rimouski; Montreal-Quebec; Montreal-Regina; Montreal-Saskatoon; Montreal-Saint John, and Oshkosh-Chibougamau.

Their connecting links which would complete a trans-Canada air mail service are mooted for the near future, one from Montreal to Winnipeg; the other from Winnipeg to Lethbridge or Edmonton to Vancouver.

Early in the new year Canadian air mail planes will continue a survey to determine the best route from Alberta to the Pacific Coast. This fact finds color in the probability that parliament may be asked at the next session to make the necessary appropriations for these new routes. An air mail service of one business day and two nights from Montreal to Vancouver is the goal.

Commander Byrd's Antarctic station is 9,373 miles from New York city.

POSTPONED HONEYMOON

Prince George, youngest son of the King and Queen, who received on December 20, congratulations from his many friends upon his 27th birthday, which marks an encouraging improvement in his health. He recently had been suffering from an indisposition.

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Graham Longley, mechanic of the leading MacAlpine rescue plane, is one man who has been left with it. The wedding had to be postponed twice while the groom searched the frozen North for the lost adventurers. He is shown with his bride, the former Irene Kennington, of Winnipeg, about to board the special train from Montreal en route to England by the "Pacific Liner," Duchess of Richmond.

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Will Discuss Many Subjects

Private Members Of Federal Parliament To Take Active Part In

Ottawa.—Parliament at its coming session faces an unprecedented variety of subjects for discussion. The budget and the tariff, the budget and estimates—all milestones in the progress of each session of Canadian parliament—will naturally be debated. But in the millions of words which are uttered between the time parliament convenes and proposes private members' proposals at the approaching session to play a considerable and diversified part in discussion.

Nationalization of the supply of radium; increased subsidies to the maritime provinces; establishment of chairs of international peace and international scholarships in Canadian universities; continuation of the Great Britain thirty years ago, he saw now one of the bulwarks of British authority and one of the strongest protagonists of the British commonwealth. General Smuts recalled the Boer War to the newspapermen somewhat whimsically. According to him, the war was a mistake, but it had not the effect of a cigar, asserting his own non-smoking disposition. "I haven't smoked for 40 years," he said with a smile. "Not since you Canadians and the British made me a general in the Boer War."

Cannot Purchase Seed Oats

Department Of Agriculture In Saskatchewan Restricts Limit Of Authority

Saskatoon. — "The Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture has decided the limit of its authority to purchase seed oats," says a letter received by the United Farmers of Canada from the field crops at Regina. "If, however," says the letter, "any of your members wish to submit their holdings with a view to any possible subsequent purchases, they should submit a full quart sample to the office of the field crops branch and at the same time send a sample to the Dominion Seed Branch, at Saskatoon, for a germination test."

Sixteen Exceeded Last Year

Ottawa.—According to official figures just made public, 16 people were executed in Canada last year—seven in Quebec, four in Ontario, three in Saskatchewan, one in Alberta, and one in British Columbia.

The Canadian Conscience

Dominion Exchequer In Receipt Of Money From Anonymous Donors

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian conscience is improving. The year 1929 will not be payment into the Dominion exchequer of more than \$500 in conscience money. Two dollars is the usual amount, gnawing at the conscience of the sender.

From east, west, north and south, with only the post office stamp indicating the place of origin, envelopes containing "conscience money" have been reaching the department of finance. The sender takes little or no pride in his identity being disclosed. Government officials never seek to find out.

Bills are usually wrapped in blank note paper. Seldom, if ever, is the nature of the indebtedness revealed by the sender. But, occasionally, a terse note with the words customs on smuggled goods or income tax accounts the money.

New Year's, Christmas and Easter are the greatest "revenue" periods for Canada from this source.

GENERAL SMUTS HAS FAITH IN THE WORK OF LEAGUE

Ottawa.—The League of Nations and its astounding development along lines never contemplated by those responsible for its establishment, furnished the theme of an interview addressed by General Jan Christian Smuts, former prime minister of South Africa, to newspapermen who called upon him at the home of Sir Robert Borden, war-time premier of Canada. The distinguished South African reached Ottawa on his first visit to Canada, and will be Sir Robert's guest during his stay.

Solier statesman and scholar, General Smuts is one of the romantic figures of empire history. In arms against Great Britain thirty years ago, he saw now one of the bulwarks of British authority and one of the strongest protagonists of the British commonwealth. General Smuts recalled the Boer War to the newspapermen somewhat whimsically. According to him, the war was a mistake, but it had not the effect of a cigar, asserting his own non-smoking disposition. "I haven't smoked for 40 years," he said with a smile. "Not since you Canadians and the British made me a general in the Boer War."

"How do you square your conservative views with that attitude and the general desire of South Africa to boost its tobacco products?" asked one of the reporters. "Many are the producers to export their wares, namely, a trade commissioners' service, further extensions in the direction are being planned for the immediate future."

Japan Wants Adequate Navy

But Is Not Satisfied With U.S. and British

Ottawa.—The views of the Japanese Government on the disarmament conference for the limitation of armaments, were expressed by Hon. T. M. Tokugawa, Japanese minister to Canada, in an interview here, in a succinct manner, Mr. Tokugawa, who recently returned to Washington, outlined the views of his government in the following manner:

"The motto expressing Japan's requirements is adequate for defence; inadequate for aggression," he said.

Japan does not seek equal parity with British or the United States navy. The national conviction of strength expressed in terms of ratio is 70 per cent. of the strength to be maintained by the strongest navy.

Japan is opposed to the abolition of submarines, the minister declared. In his opinion, the submarine is a type of warfare necessary for the defence of a nation having an inferior naval strength.

Japan is willing to abandon the existing program for having more submarines than at present, but deems it necessary to hold this position, the same strength as she actually possesses.

Finds New Territory

Australian Explorer Discovers Unknown Land In Antarctic

Montevideo, Uruguay.—The government radio service has announced the discovery of a new territory, the southern island of the South Atlantic, by Hubert Wilkins, Australian explorer, had discovered territories previously unknown in his last flight over the southern polar region. Details of the new lands were not given.

The message came from the steamer "McMurdo," which was on its way to New York, and six miles beyond.

SOVIET PAPER ATTACKS LABOR GOVERNMENT

London, England.—A section of the London press expressed agitation over the publication in a new communist daily here, of a correspondence from the headquarters of the communist international, in Russia, denouncing the Labor Government and urging the proletariat a class struggle.

The Evening News goes so far as to say a diplomatic crisis of first importance is threatened because of the breaking of the pledge given by the Russian ambassador, in London, that no revolutionary propaganda would be sent to this country.

The News says it understands that Prime Minister MacDonald is acquiring personally into the matter, that foreign office officials are studying the matter and the question of any action to be taken will be the subject of conferences in the next few days.

Canada Exporting More Manufactured Goods

Review Shows Great Increase For Year Just Closed

Ottawa.—Canada is exporting more manufactured and semi-manufactured goods than ever before. The increase, since the time, largely because of the stoppage in the selling of wheat, there has been a marked increase in the total volume of exports of raw materials. Annual reviews, setting forth the trade situation have been prepared by the Hon. James Malins, Minister of Trade and Commerce.

The review points out that industrial activity in Canada during the year just closed. Industrial employment was at a generally higher level than in any previous year. Contracts were at a higher peak than ever before; the aggregate value of exports, through chartered banks was the highest in the history of Canada; a new high record of modern machinery was set in life insurance policies and production in basic industries such as iron and steel, paper, pulp, and coal, mining, automobiles and electric energy all showed substantial increases.

The minister announces further that the Canadian manufacturing and commerce has already done much to supply necessary channels for the export of many of its products, and that the government is prepared to take such steps as may be necessary to ensure the free export of its products.

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Inoculation For Typhoid

Medical Men Recommend Inoculation Wherever Typhoid Danger Is Present

There are certain definite and practical precautions which the public can, and should, take to protect itself against typhoid fever. One of these is inoculation with typhoid vaccine. This is a very simple process.

When a person gets typhoid fever, his body becomes overgrown by typhoid germs. Perhaps 11,000,000,000,000,000 that gets into his body in the first place, but these germs propagate rapidly.

They are the army of death, and if it weren't for the fact that the victim's life, every person who gets two or three typhoid germs into his or her system would be beyond saving.

This other army, this army that is in our cells, some of little bodies or white blood cells, or phagocytes, as the doctors call them, that are sent into our bodies by nature for the sole purpose of fighting with this army of disease that attack us every day.

The patient gets the typhoid germs through his mouth, by means of the food he has eaten, or the fluid he has swallowed. All of a sudden, the defending army finds that the typhoid germs have obtained entrance to the fortress, for typhoid always sprays a surprise attack. So the white blood cells have to do double duty—they have to defend the patient from whom damage the germ army is already doing, and also prevent the germ army from spreading further.

The poor victim 'n whose body all this is happening, is meanwhile very ill. Whether or not he dies depends on whether or not the defending blood cells can turn out quickly enough to overcome the quickly-multiplying typhoid germs.

Should the patient recover, then he has developed in himself something he has never had before. Whereas his white blood cells, before his illness, were equipped to fight with ordinary germs, now they have learned to defeat typhoid germs. In other words, the patient would never have lived. What this means is that he will probably not get typhoid fever again, or if he does get it, it will never be more than a very mild form of the disease.

One day a scientist at work on typhoid thought: "If the living typhoid germs will do this, why can't we use them to work in this way, why don't we use them?"

The experiment was tried. The scientist put millions of living typhoid germs in broth. Then he sterilized the broth by boiling it so as to kill all the germs. These dead germs were injected into animals. A little restlessness and feverishness was produced, and lasted for a day or so, but otherwise there were no ill effects. After the process had been repeated once or twice, it was found that millions of the dead germs could be injected into the animals and have no effect whatsoever.

In other words, the cell army had been put to work just the same, but because the germs were dead, and could not multiply, the cell army easily won the battle. Yet the cell army, as a result of the struggles with the germs, was equipped to meet another invading host of germs.

After hundreds of tests had been made on animals, scientists found that it was sufficiently proven to be successful, and that they could test it out on human beings. They tried carefully at first, only giving the newly-found injection to travellers and medical students who volunteered to become subjects because they were going into places where typhoid was rampant. The same result came to them as came to the animals. Gradually the world became satisfied that the new discovery was a great boon to mankind. Nowadays inoculation is an accepted practice in the British and German armies. All medical men urge it, whenever there is the slightest danger of typhoid being contracted.

Of course, it is impossible to introduce a foreign substance into the system without some reaction occurring.

There are certain definite and practical precautions which the public can, and should, take to protect itself against typhoid fever. One of these is inoculation with typhoid vaccine. This is a very simple process.

When a person gets typhoid fever, his body becomes overgrown by typhoid germs. Perhaps 11,000,000,000,000,000 that gets into his body in the first place, but these germs propagate rapidly.

They are the army of death, and if it weren't for the fact that the victim's life, every person who gets two or three typhoid germs into his or her system would be beyond saving.

This other army, this army that is in our cells, some of little bodies or white blood cells, or phagocytes, as the doctors call them, that are sent into our bodies by nature for the sole purpose of fighting with this army of disease that attack us every day.

The patient gets the typhoid germs through his mouth, by means of the food he has eaten, or the fluid he has swallowed. All of a sudden, the defending army finds that the typhoid germs have obtained entrance to the fortress, for typhoid always sprays a surprise attack. So the white blood cells have to do double duty—they have to defend the patient from whom damage the germ army is already doing, and also prevent the germ army from spreading further.

The poor victim 'n whose body all this is happening, is meanwhile very ill. Whether or not he dies depends on whether or not the defending blood cells can turn out quickly enough to overcome the quickly-multiplying typhoid germs.

Should the patient recover, then he has developed in himself something he has never had before. Whereas his white blood cells, before his illness, were equipped to fight with ordinary germs, now they have learned to defeat typhoid germs. In other words, the patient would never have lived. What this means is that he will probably not get typhoid fever again, or if he does get it, it will never be more than a very mild form of the disease.

One day a scientist at work on typhoid thought: "If the living typhoid germs will do this, why can't we use them to work in this way, why don't we use them?"

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The most that happens as a rule, however, is what we can best describe as an "out-of-sorts" feeling, lasting from twenty-four to forty-eight hours after the injection. Some people do not feel the slightest inconvenience from it.

When the needle goes into the skin, it is a sensation. It is hardly felt. The amount of the injection is about eight drops for the first dose and about sixteen for the second. The first one contains about 1000 millions, and the second 2000 millions of the dead bacilli. The injections are usually about ten days apart.

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Speeding Up Plant Growth

Electric Flood Lights Used At Ottawa In Growing New Wheat Varieties

Under the glare of electric flood lights, thousands of young wheat plants are growing at the Dominion Experimental farm at Ottawa. It is the hope of officials of the cereal division, Department of Agriculture, that some of these plants may prove to be the progenitor of new varieties which would add considerably to the monetary returns of Canadian farmers.

The element of time enters into the reason of artificial light being used in the experiments, an official of the cereal division explained recently. Two crops may be grown in a single year under the battery of 300 watt lamps which have been set up.

This development of new creation may be speeded up so that instead of requiring eight years to produce seed enough of a new variety to permit it being subjected to field trials for yield, this may now be accomplished in half that time, generally speaking.

Not only is it possible to grow these hybrids under electric light, but it is also possible to create new ones during the water by the process of hybridization or crossing of certain varieties they mean as the department, and their seed is then ready for planting in the field in the spring for summer study.

Besides wheat, other cereal crops such as barley and oats, as well as peas and flax are being grown in the illuminated greenhouses.

New Kind Of Prodigy
Precocity Of Children Is Shown In A Modern Way

Precocity in children generally shows itself in some intellectual way, according to the New York Times, but recent evidence discloses a new kind of prodigy. A 7-year-old girl who died in Elmhurst, has left an estate of \$15,000, and a man in Chicago, who broke open his baby's bank to cover stock margin losses removed \$1,700.

These examples of infant genius in finance will no doubt be pointed up on as signs of a new aspect of decadence by those idealists who declaim violently against "this mercenary age." To what, indeed, will the world come to if little Mary should learn to till her new at uncle's offer of a dime for her bank? Has the day arrived when she may borrow \$100 from his \$100, and later when George goes to college will papa write weekly pleas to him for money?

Divide the Honors
A three-legged cat at Beacon Falls, Conn., has entered a freak competition with a two-tailed cat which is the pride of a New Haven fire-house. Despite his handicap, the local cat is as agile as his better-equipped brothers and sisters.

There isn't anything much more buoyant than a rumor. It is always so much easier to find one than to sink one.

A turtle's heart will beat for three or four days after the rest of the body has been made into soup.

Proper Care For Watch

Five Rules Which Will Ensure Best Time Keeping Service

Follow these simple instructions—your watch will keep good time. Almost any watch will run for months after the last particle of oil on the bearings has disappeared.

And it goes without saying that injury will follow as surely as night follows day. It must be overhauled periodically—taken apart, entirely—removing old dried-up oil and dirt, replenishing parts, to prevent them being spoiled for good timekeeping.

It is a bulky small watch will last about six or eight months. It takes a grain of dirt the size of a needle point to stop the watch. Dirt will get inside. When you buy an automobile, you are instructed how the machine must be looked after constantly, for which work you pay a service station.

Your tiny watch is a thousand times more delicate than a car. You don't want to ruin it. It is not it reasonable to have it attended to occasionally for a small service charge?

Be sure to wind your watch up fully (preferably in the morning). Do not be afraid of overwinding. This is particularly true with the small watch as it will not run 24 hours unless it is kept tightly.

In washing your hands, avoid getting water on the watch. A severe jar or dropping the watch will bend the balance pivots (axle), causing it to run irregularly. Such damage does not always show its effect immediately.

A small watch will give its owner warning and stop as soon as the oil thins, because of the little power required to run it—while a large watch, on account of its greater power, will keep on running, after all its internal mechanism has disappeared, frequently doing considerable damage.

Watch Your Children

More Children Die Between Ages Of One and Six Than At Any Other Time

Guard your children carefully between the ages of one and six, for statistics show that during those five years, more children die of communicable disease than at any other time. From 50 to 75 per cent. of all diphtheria deaths, 80 per cent. of scarlet fever deaths, and between 80 and 90 per cent. of deaths from broncho-pneumonia occur during this period. After its first six months, a baby loses the comparative immunity to disease, which it inherits from its mother.

Dealing "A Few"

Eleven cents seem mighty "few" when one is hungry. Two bolts are two too many. One hundred in a theatre audience constitute a very few, while a dozen guests at home make a crowd. But according to the twentieth verse of the third chapter of 1 Peter, a few is "right"—and if you don't believe it, look it up.

Powdered snuff's liver was recently exhibited at a London show. It is used in connection with heart trouble and anemia.

"Are you a doctor?" she asked the young man at the soda fountain. "No, madam," he replied, "I'm just a fadist."

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Fake Totem Poles

Coast Indian Curios Sold To Be Manufactured In Japan

That, purposely or inadvertently, fakes are perpetrated on tourists in Canada as well as foreign guests to western Canada's railroads, steamships, hotels, and curio stores is strongly suspected if not proven by the letter just received at the National Museum of Canada, in Ottawa, from one of the largest Chinese exporters of oriental goods on the Pacific coast.

This letter reads as follows: "Dear Sir:—

"I appeal to all Totem poles that we have been able to buy in and about Vancouver, come from Japan. China does not make any Totem poles as far as we know. We have not seen any genuine native Totems except those large ones in the parks and other places of amusement."

"We are forwarding you our catalogue under separate cover."

One of the items in the catalogue mentioned reads as follows: "Thunder Bolt" Totem Pole—A souvenir of Vancouver and the Pacific Northwest. Entirely hand-carved out of bone and painted in gorgeous colors. (sic.) All sizes. 2 inches high. Price 40 cents. Other prices follow up to 8 inches high. Price \$5.50. The same catalogue lists Totem poles made of wood at prices for the cheapest to \$100, and for the most expensive \$150.

In the same catalogue are listed and priced many genuine oriental products, some of them rare and valuable and many at cheap and reasonable prices considering the excellent workmanship. These last are splendid souvenirs of tourist trip to China, or the Japanese quarter of our western cities.

As for the Japanese made Totem poles catalogued and sold as souvenirs of Vancouver and the Pacific Northwest, without going into the merits of the matter, it is clearly poor business to cheat our tourists by selling them Japanese made Totem poles as souvenirs of our Pacific Coast, noted for its Indian Totem poles which are entirely foreign to Japanese culture. Moreover, the Japanese poles in question which are sold at news stands, curio stores, in hotels, and even on our own Canadian steamships, have not the slightest touch of Indian art. They may be as good as Totem poles made by a young Indian who is not an artist, but they have no regard for the propriety of imitating a totem pole and selling it. Such Indian made totem poles would be likened to a Venus de Milo sculpture by a modern who has no regard for propriety.

If we wish our tourist to speak well of Canada, and to advertise its products, steamships, hotels, parks, etc., when they return home, and possibly even to come themselves, we should offer genuine articles characteristic of Canada and the people of the various foreign quarters found in Canada, not foreign made goods masquerading as Canadian. If enough genuine totem poles cannot be secured from Indian artists to supply the tourists trade, or if they cannot be produced cheap enough for the tourists, it would be wiser to let the business to make and offer for sale photographs, etchings, paintings, and exact replicas in plaster of Paris of the scenery, and the like. No objects to buying an honest copy of art of the Venus de Milo. It is well known the original cannot be sold to tourists. But few realize that genuine Indian totem poles are rare and expensive. Only pseudo totem poles are common and cheap.

Who would want to buy as a Canadian product imitation Canadian made totem poles made in South Africa, or even a Montreal station grown in California?

Canadian Flour Liked

Scotland Prefers It To All Others, Says Trade Commissioner

For some time past, and continuing until very recently, Canadian flour sales in Scotland were falling heavily as prices were out of line, says a report by G. B. Johnson, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Glasgow, just received by the Department of Trade and Commerce. Mr. Johnson reports, however, that "this situation is passing, if it has not already passed." All things being equal, the Scottish consumer prefers Canadian flour to all others, Mr. Johnson reports.

Rate Boss—"Don't you ever do anything on time."

Early Clerk—"Yes, sir, I bought my car that way."

He: What can you see in Tom? He doesn't like reading, smoking, drinking, sport—

She: Ah! But he likes me!

A thrill can sting for 36 hours at a time, according to a British naturalist.

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Preserving Historical Objects

Complaint Against Wholesale Removal Of Indian Curios From B.C.

"At present, in the West there are a great many Indians and people who do not want any of the objects, mentioned in the Indian Act, removed from the Province of British Columbia," according to a letter recently received in Ottawa, from an official of the British Columbia Government. The objects referred to are totem poles, carved grave monuments, carved rock inscriptions and paintings on cliffs and large boulders.

The letter further states that "There is great indignation at the wholesale removal of certain Indian carvings to the United States," especially without notifying any of the British Columbia Government departments or asking the wishes of the local authorities."

A retired United States naval officer, collected certain very beautiful carved spindle whorls formerly used in spinning mountain goat wool, and took or sent them out of the country while an official of the National Museum of Canada, had been searching the villages of British Columbia for two to three seasons, and had not seen a single specimen of the kind.

Even yet the National Museum has no really excellent specimen of such a carved spindle whorl 'w as artistic and well executed symbolic ceremonial figures as adorn the specimens taken out of the Province last summer.

The British Columbia authorities have been investigating the exportation of valuable specimens from the Province. The National Museum of Canada was found to be co-operated with the Provincial Museum. The director of the Provincial Museum placed all his facilities at the service of the representative of the National Museum, and the representative of the National Museum allowed the Provincial Museum to see all his collections and shared all his discoveries with them. He also gave the provincial authorities an opportunity to secure specimens discovered by him for the provincial collections. The two institutions share photographs from each other's negatives.

Worth Good Six Feet Nine

Much Wealth Is Locked Up In Old Jewellery

How much there is of monetary value tied up in old-time and discarded jewelry is a question never propounded. There is a lot of that kind hidden away in many places, but hardly anybody would feel competent even to hazard a guess as to the value in the aggregate.

Such a family collection of old jewelry including watches, rings, bracelets, chains, pins, earrings and a variety of gold and silver ornaments that cover a wide range. Each period had its fashion in jewelry. Many of the specimens preserved form an interesting collection, with sentimental associations that make them more cherished as mementoes.

In the family jewel box of old-time and discarded articles of personal adornment may be seen the locket breasting piece, the "grannies" and which contained either the likeness or lock of hair of a dear one, or both. In the same category belong the antiquated necklaces of innumerable designs, which would be worth a good sized fortune in the aggregate through the value of the precious metals of which they are made. What an assortment of earrings too, the old-time jewelry collections provide to interest the look-oner permitted to inspect them!

Wife: "A poor woman came today to ask for old clothes."

Husband: "What did you give her?"

Wife: "That old suit you had worn for ten years and the dress I bought last month."

Sea water contains 1,500 tons of solid matter per cubic mile.

"But it is late—go and see how dark it is in the street."

"I have been out, but couldn't see because the lamp is not alight!"—Pages Gales, Yverdon.

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SANTA CLAUS WELCOMED ON SHIP



Scores of happy youngsters received a surprise visit from Santa on Saturday night before Christmas, on the Anchor-Donkason liner "Athens" prior to departure from Halifax for Europe. Bearded and garbed in the traditional manner, Santa dispensed gifts to all the boys and girls travelling in the ship before vanishing as mysteriously as he came.

Mistress: "Have we the bulk of the shopping now, Mary?"—Walter Jackson, Berlin.

Canadian Art Shows Distinctive Character In Notable Collection Of National Gallery of Canada

An accession of 20 new pictures to the National Gallery of Canada, the most important group acquired at any time for any collection on this continent, has featured the general activities of that body for the past year. The various schools of ancient and modern art are now represented, to the most substantial degree than heretofore, with the old master painting a prideful place alongside the enterprising and robust generation of artists whose vigor and daring have contributed distinctive character to Canadian art.

The most recent development of a stimulating phase will be displayed when, on January 23, His Excellency the Governor-General formally opens the Canadian Exhibition at the National Gallery.

It is expressed that this will be the most representative ever held in Canada, since new arrangements have now been made for the selection and display of pictures. Some complaints were voiced in the House of Commons last season as to the effect that in those annual displays the painters of the central provinces appeared to have entirely crowded out those from the east and west. The fact that the option was advanced that this might be due to prejudice on the part of the gallery was intended to obviate any such charge, the trustees have completed a scheme whereby outstanding artists of the various cities in Canada may constitute themselves advisory committees and recommend to the trustees the works of local painters. This has had the effect of bringing to light artists of hitherto unknown merit, and of assembling a collection representative of the Canadian art scene. In Halifax, N.S., to Victoria, B.C., many developments are fore-shadowed for the National Gallery in the near future, some considerable in the inadequacy of the present building, which is shared with the Victoria museum and the museum of Mines, has forced itself upon the government. The restricted quarters have made it impossible for the gallery to exhibit all its treasures, and thus deprived the people of their right to enjoy their possessions. To this point was referred to as the most unfortunate element in this is the fact that the Canadian war memorial pictures have been forced from the gallery's walls and are now stored away, out of sight.

This collection, valued at over \$1,000,000 and which could not under any circumstances whatever be replaced, was acquired during the war by Lord Beaverbrook's war memorial committee. The paintings depict every phase of Canadian war activity, and many outstanding battles fought by the Canadian Corps have been translated on canvas. Portraits of Canadian soldiers, Victoria Cross heroes, and well-known figures are numerous in the collection.

Modern artists of the calibre of Sir William Orpen, Augustus John, J. Munnings, A. Y. Jackson, Cyril Barraud and scores of others contributed to this immense group, which numbers over 1,000 pictures. Some of the entire collection are also included—works by Romney, Lawrence, West and Reynolds. The most notable collection was given to the Canadian people nine years ago, but due to lack of room it cannot be exhibited.

A Pearl Among Colar Buttons
When Chauncey Rundle Watson was 17 years old, he was given a shiny gold collar button for his birthday. He recently observed his 48th birthday still wearing the same shiny gold collar button. He has worn the button continually for 32 years and not even once has it been missed, he solemnly declares.

A man never really goes an accurate estimate of his own worth until he wants to borrow his neighbor's lawn mower.

Saskatchewan Fisheries

Total Value Of Catch More Than Half A Million Annually
The fact that Saskatchewan fisheries run to a total value of more than \$500,000 annually is of particular interest, in the light of the fact that the natural resources. Fish caught in Lake Athabasca, the greater part of which lies in Saskatchewan, are not included. For some reason federal authorities in making their reports, give Alberta credit for all the fish caught in that lake, and the value in 1928, the last year for which figures are available, was \$256,000. Cold Lake is another for which Alberta gets the credit, but in that case the greater part of the lake is in Alberta, and the total catch is light.

The varieties of fish caught commercially in the province are gold-eyes, herrings, mixed fish, pickerel, sturgeon, millets, trout (lake), tullibee and whitefish, the latter having a market value of \$439,075.



(By Anneliese Worthington).



3115

A simple daytime model in Prince Rupert, suggesting the panels over hips curving toward the front, emerging into circular flaring at hem create panel at front to lengthen its line.

The collarless neckline shows chic touch of femininity in cascading jabot fluff. Sleeves are fitted with darts below the elbow.

It is interpreted in navy blue wool crepe so entirely serviceable for all around occasions.

It's an opportunity to have a snappy dress that can be made at a very small outlay.

Style No. 3115 is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36 inches.

In twined in Spanish red coloring in the leather weight with matching shade bone buttons at neckline, it is delightfully smart and youthful.

Mid-length blue crepe material with pale green piping at neckline and edge of jabot is strikingly smart and wearable.

Dark brown cation crepe with self-fabric piping is extremely fashionable. In lustrous crepe satin in black, it is unusually distinctive with the gowns and piping cut from the dull surface.

Bottle green transparent velvet, printed with floral pattern red tone, and double-purple fall silk crepe are exclusive combinations for afternoons and Sunday super wear.

Pattern price 25 cents.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 315 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. 3115 in sizes 16-36

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Phone _____

W. N. U. 1319

Going Home On Prize Money

British Boy Successful In Competition, Likes Outlook In Canada

Just to offset the stories of British farm laborers who have become so dissatisfied as a result of their experiences here, that they are demanding deportation on the case of Tom Pearson, a 16-year-old Yorkshire lad, arrived in Peterboro, Ontario, five months ago, and secured a job with a farmer. His wages were \$13 a month and board. There must have been luck in that "13" for Tom. Anyway he has sailed for England to pay a surprise visit to his father, and spend the winter at his old home. And when he sailed he had in the neighborhood of \$1,200.

Of course he didn't make that much farming, although as a matter of fact he has saved all but a dollar or two of his wages. Tom's little pot of gold came from using his brains. Particulars of a competition conducted by a Toronto firm in which the lad was to work out a slogan from the puzzle presented as a brain twister, were brought to the attention of the firm by Tom, and he was given an entry. A few days ago he received notice that he had been successful in winning a prize of \$1,000.

So he has gone home for the winter to see his relatives and tell them of the land of opportunity where Tom is coming back in the spring. There may be other prizes to win—and, anyway he likes the outlook in Canada.

Tips For the Housewife

Some Measures Which Will Offset Come In Hand

Here are some tips that the housewife should clip and put away in a safe place. Many a time they will come in handy.

Three teaspoons equal one tablespoon, and sixteen tablespoons equal one cup.

When following recipes, make your teaspoons and tablespoons level. When heaped, you may use twice the amount the recipe intended and spoil an otherwise excellent cake or pie.

Too much flour will make cake dry and crumbly, bread heavy, sauce thick.

Too much fat will make cakes oily and may cause them to fall.

Too much liquid makes cake that will fall quickly.

Butter Imports

Imports Of Butter Into Canada Doubled In Past Year

Butter imports into Canada doubled in the twelve months ending November 30. The figure for the period was \$1,424,000 as against \$5,067,000 in the preceding twelve months. Other imports of milk products remained about the same, bringing the aggregate value of \$2,150,000.

In November alone, butter imports were up to \$1,088,000 from \$667,000 in the preceding month. Figures were made available at the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

Broadcasting Time Signals

Wireless time signals emanating from the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, are broadcast daily, except Sunday, through the radio station CNIRO from 2:27 to 3 p.m., at wave-lengths of 560 meters. Signals are also sent directly from the observatory station VESOR from 2:55 to 3 p.m., and at wave-lengths of 465 meters.

More than 1,000,000 barrels of oil have been obtained in the South Sea by Norwegian fishing expeditions in this season's catch.

Traffic over the Iraq-Syria trans-desert automobile route is rapidly increasing.

DOG DERBY CHAMPION

Enil St. Goddard, 24-year-old French-Canadian dog derby champion, hopes to meet Leonard Sepeda, Alaskan musher, in the 30-mile non-stop marathon being staged at The Fox next March. St. Goddard, who has won the race for the past five years, is seen with some of his dogs. The black one is Toby, his aged, but still famous leader—(S.N.S.).

Province Developing Resources

Saskatchewan Clay, Coal and Chemical Deposits Being Exploited

The past year has been a busy one for the manufacture of clay products in Saskatchewan according to Professor W. G. Worcester, of the Ceramic Department of the University of Saskatchewan.

A new plant has been started at Prince Albert during the past year for the manufacture of common brick and a plant at Estevan for terra cotta and floor and wall tile. The company at Estevan has built an additional plant for the manufacture of hollow building bricks.

"There has been greater development during 1929 of the mineral resources of Saskatchewan than in any previous year," Prof. Worcester claims. "More than 100 lakes in the province have large deposits of sodium sulphate. At Englebright a depth of 100 feet has been drilled to the bottom of the lake, and the sulphate is being used in metallurgical work and the Saskatchewan deposits are beginning to have a value as they are unobtainable elsewhere."

At present using 25,000 tons of sulphate a year from their plant near the pulp industry. The sulphate is also being used in the manufacture of paper.

"During the year the experimental briquetting plant at Estevan passed into commercial hands and is now shipping out 100 tons per day. A new process of carbonizing the lignite promises to be of great benefit to the Saskatchewan deposits."

Officers Elected

Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association Elect Directors For 1930

Mr. R. W. Wade, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association, announces that the annual ballot, closed December 15th, electing directors for the Maritimes, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, resulted as follows—Maritimes, Ronald Chisholm, Antigonish, N.S.; Manitoba, George Gordon, Oak Lake, Man.; Alberta, John Wilson, R. 1, Unitarian, Alberta; and George R. Ball, No. 2, Strathcona, Alberta; British Columbia, Leonard Higginson, R.R. No. 2, Sault Ste. Marie, B.C. The directors for Ontario and Quebec will be elected at the provincial annual meeting of the Association, taking place in February, and for Saskatchewan, at the annual meeting of the Canadian Association, in March.

Claim Is Discounted

Isolation Of Flu Germ Not Accomplished, Says Medical Journal

Publishing the preliminary report of Dr. J. S. Falk, on his isolation of the influenza germ, the Journal of the American Medical Association says that while Dr. Falk's work is of great interest, it does not warrant the assumption that the way to an influenza vaccine has been found.

"The journal asserts that 'to introduce' as was said in numerous interviews, editorial and other publicity relative to this discovery, that the way is now clear for vaccine or antitoxin or any other specific method of treating influenza is to far beyond the actual evidence provided by this bacteriological research."

Big Plant For Calgary

Excavation for the foundation of the Canada Gypsum and Alabaster, Limited, plant in East Calgary, will be started at once, according to Mr. W. K. Armstrong, of Winnipeg, western manager of the company.

Airplanes have been used to carry food to starving game birds and animals in the west.

Opinion Favors Movement To Be Made To Settle Arable Lands In H. B. Railway Area

Pacific Coast Hemlock

Will Be Important Commercial Tree Of The Future In Opinion Of Lumbermen

The important commercial tree of the Pacific Northwest in future years will be the hemlock. The day of the Douglas fir and the cedar, giant trees of the coast forests, is waning according to the Pacific Coast logging concern, interviewed at Vancouver.

"The big stands of timber in this district are slowly going," said Mr. Vineland. "Each year we witness logging operations cutting their last tree and going out of business. One of the outstanding phases of the problem is the increasing hemlock content of our remaining timber stands. At our timber line recedes higher up the mountain slopes the percentage of this species increases."

"Hemlock will be our Cinderella wood, I believe. It has been despised for years chiefly because it was thought for us to use and market the bigger trees. But now we have got to show hemlock more respect. Hemlock is being glorified and its commanding position which its inherent virtues justify."

"This is going to result in a revolution in our logging methods and the abandonment of the destructive and much criticized high lead methods. It will mean scrapping much of our sawmill machinery at present use. But the change, I believe, will be worth it."

Cheaper In England

Reason Bread Made From Canadian Flour Sells For Less

According to the market reports they are selling bread in Old London, at about the same price as we pay for it here, and a good deal of the flour used in baking bread is brought from Canada and the United States. One would wonder that the price of bread here could be higher than it is here, but flour is not the only factor that has an influence on the price of bread. There are wages, rent, patronage and the various commodities besides flour that go into the making of a loaf of bread. But Christmas cakes, plum puddings, cakes of all kinds and pies are cheaper in England than they are here.

Protects Sheep With 'Plane

Cumbria Man Drives Away Wild Dogs With Rot Of Motor

Strange uses for his motor plane are claimed by Arthur Cunningham, a Cumbria grazer, who has won the big prize winners in the 3,000-mile air race across Australia. Dingoes (wild dogs), have caused Cunningham a lot of trouble on his station property, and on occasions when he has wished to give special protection to his sheep, he has flown his machine to a certain spot, camped under its wing, and set the engine going at full revs, and at hourly intervals. Echoing through the still bush at night, the terrific roar of the motor has frightened away every wild dog for miles.

Water-Fowl Of Elk Island Park

Elk Island National Park in the province of Alberta, which is reached by motor car about 25 miles from Edmonton, has become a sanctuary for many kinds of water-fowl and upland game birds. The park provides excellent shelter and natural breeding grounds. Wild duck and geese, blue-winged teal and sharp-shin, and grouse have apparently discovered that within this area they are safe from destruction.

"So you went out to meet your sweetie's folks and listen to the radio?"

"Yes, but the reception was bad!"

"Congratulations! I have heard that you are to be married?"

"I have never thought of such a thing!"

"Congratulations!" — Guitieres Madrid.

Two homesteads are established at Mile 214, Garden plot are good, but the soil is so general soil fertility cannot be reached until next year. Mile 237 produced a bumper crop of vegetables, including lettuce, onions, peas, beans and potatoes.

Vegetables prospered at Mile 327 this season.

General farming has not been attempted by Mile 327, but once settlement is under way the march of the agricultural frontiers northward will progress on its own momentum.

One of the fastest known lands in the spindled west, which reaches the speed of 220 miles an hour over the mountains of Asia.

Between miles 137 and 237, on the Hudson Bay Railway, is a vast belt of clay land awaiting to produce good crops for this year. The fact that the courage to go north and homestead. A year ago Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of the Interior, declared that the government was ready to help homesteaders get a start in northern Manitoba. But there has been neglect in the past, and the government has been made that Manitobans be imported to start agricultural band wagon "north of 55."

Harbored in Germany today there are thousands of Manitobans who are refugees from Russia. Manitobans, who have settled in western Canada in recent years have become known as good farmers, hard-working, business-like and well-to-do. At the present time prominent westerners argue that federal authorities should make use of these refugees, and these refugees to pioneer in the northland.

The entire matter will likely come before northern boards of trade early next year. In northern Manitoba the opinion is growing that a move must be made soon to settle the agricultural frontiers in the Hudson Bay Railway area.

In a recent editorial headed "A Chance For the Manitobans," The Northern Miner, remarked that "the Manitobans are good farmers and not afraid of work. They will be pioneers. If they were shown the great riches of the north, they could be pining, with its proximity to the markets of the world, its rich clay soil, its lumber, its far richer bordering lakes and rivers teeming with fish, they would be interested."

"They could start a farming community in the north country, and with some government help could prosper."

About 17 varieties of wheat have been tested in the northland. Most of the tests have been eminently successful, but plenty of progress has been made to prove that fortune in agriculture is dominant in northern Manitoba.

The clay belt contiguous to the Bay Line is an extension of the Ontario belt, says a recent report of the Federal Department of Agriculture. Last summer, an expert agriculturist of the experimental farms branch, made a survey of the territory between Hudson Bay Junction, Saskatchewan, and Mile 445 of the Bay Railway.

In a summary of his tour, he said: "From Mile 137 to 237 the 100 passes through the clay belt, and there is much good soil not hampered by rock, that, once drained from muskeg, will grow any kind of agricultural crop."

Most of the mining people think a person is insane who appears in the north country to look for agricultural possibilities. To the northland, the lack of faith, I am convinced that this territory is needed for settlement. And dairy farming is another industry that would flourish in the north country. The soil is naturally rich and the climate is naturally favorable for stock raising.

Wooded terrain predominates from Hudson Bay Junction to The Pas. And from The Pas to the north end of the Comorand, Mile 42, on the Bay road. There are also many outcroppings of rock.

Gardens are numerous at Comorand, however, and trial plots of wheat, oats and barley were ripe on August 28, when the agriculturist inspected them. The wheat samples included Carleton, Reward, Ceres, Margus, and Minden. The stands were from 40 to 48 inches in height. Alaska, Gopher, Banner and Victory were included in the same samples.

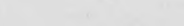
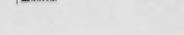
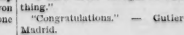
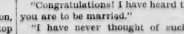
At Mile 185, George Couvan boasts a good flower and vegetable garden. The local horticulture was surprised at the flourishing fruit trees. The crab apple and the plum trees were in fine shape. A crop of raspberries was harvested. Potato yield was again splendid, and Garnet, Reward and Ceres wheats grew well. Oats and barley were now satisfactory.

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One of the fastest known lands in the spindled west, which reaches the speed of 220 miles an hour over the mountains of Asia.



WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

France's 1930 naval budget calls for the construction of one cruiser, six destroyers and six submarines. These projects were adopted by the Chamber of Deputies.

Plastine is being used in more flying. The airplane at Kallit, ten kilometers north of Jerusalem, is being enlarged. Twenty dunes of land have been acquired for the purpose.

The past year has been a busy one for the manufacture of clay products in Saskatchewan, according to Professor W. G. Worcester, of the ceramics department, of the University of Saskatchewan.

Resident in Edmonton for 60 years and one of Western Canada's earliest pioneers, Mrs. Kenneth McDonald died there at the age of 101 years. She was born at Cumberland House, Sask., on May 27, 1827.

The Aeronautic Society has issued a statement that the project of North Pole expedition in the dirigible Graf Zeppelin has been called off for 1930, but that it is fully expected the flight will be made in 1931.

Fire, believed to have been caused by a defective fuse, destroyed the government radio station at Nome, Alaska. A small amount of equipment was saved and communication again established with St. Michaels, about 250 miles away.

Convinced that there is no hope of finding alive Pilot W. Canon and Mechanic George Lintette, employees of the Curtiss-Godard flying boat, in Northern Quebec for nearly three months, the National Defence Department ordered the flying boat to abandon the search.

Logging in Northern

Alberta Is Slack

Lumber Carried Over From Last Year Shows Up Work

Logging will be slack in northern Alberta this winter and there will not be the usual stir at the lumber camps. According to the manager of one lumber company, not more than 25 per cent. of the ordinary winter's logging will be done this coming season. The chief reason given for this is the enormous carry-over of lumber from last season.

This carry-over is due in large measure to the dry summer and consequent reduction in the wheat yield. The lumber business was dull all summer as a result of a drought affecting the farmers' building operations, many farmers having cancelled their plans for new buildings when the crops began to show the full effects of the dry summer.

Besides this there was a much smaller program of elevator-building in the country than in 1928, which was a record year. One big lumber firm states that its carry-over is 15,000,000 feet, the largest in the company's history.

Ideal Air Port

City Of Moose Jaw Claims To Have One Of The Ideal Airports Of The World

The Moose Jaw Board of Trade claims for its city the possession of one of the ideal airports of the world. It points out that the soil of the field is black loam with gravel subsoil, therefore free from the conditions which invariably obtain after heavy rains. The field has a natural drainage, is virgin prairie, absolutely even, and is an ideal, all-weather site. No quagmires are possible and large heavily loaded machines experience no difficulty in taking off at any season.

Manitoba Fox Breeders

In competition with breeders from all parts of Canada and the United States, Manitoba breeders have won most of the awards at the recent Western Canada International silver fox show.

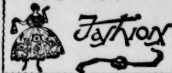
Only two flowering plants occur on the Antarctic plateau, and these are rare.

Playing Safe

Automobile Took No Chances With Train When Hit Car Stalled On Crossing

There is a man in Western Ontario who has lived up to his teaching. All ways he declared that if ever his car approached a railway track with a train approaching he would waste no time on the car, but would stand on safety. "I can buy another car after I'm dead," he said. A couple of years ago he bought a new car and took it for a run. Crossing a railway track he gave a cough and halt. The driver of the other four-wheeled car told him he had time to get her going, but this brave chap got out and walked to the side of the road. The new car was reduced to matchwood. Some people said he was a fool, but if so, he was a wise one. He had insured his car and was taking no chances. He left the debris to the railway wreckers and put in a claim to the insurance company. He is still safe and sound and his wife is not a widow. Regina Leader.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



(By Anabelle Worthington).

About 15,000 acres of farm lands in Alberta are now owned by titled members of the British nobility. Of these, the Duke of Sutherland carries the largest holdings. The Duke of Sutherland and the Sutherland Land Company own 9,202 acres.

Lord Minto is the second largest holder, with 1,008 acres. He is closely followed by the Prince of Wales, whose famous E.P. ranch consists of 1,655 acres. In addition to this, however, the Prince leases another 1,440 acres, so that his total holdings are 3,095 acres, which brings him, actually, into second place.

Lord Chaylesmore has 1,380 acres to his name in Alberta, and Lord Rodney, 618 acres. The Earl of Egmont still holds 320 acres near Priddy, in Southern Alberta.

Swine Breeders Elected

Canadian Swine Breeders' Association Elects Directors For 1930

Mr. R. W. Wade, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Swine Breeders' Association, announces that the poll held, closed December 15th, electing directors of the Maritimes, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, resulted as follows:—Maritimes, Peter H. Little, York, N.B.; Manitoba, C. McNeill, N.S.; Brandon, Man., Alberta, W. L. Gray, Millet, Alberta; British Columbia, J. W. Shannon, N.S.; Cloverdale, B.C. The directors for Ontario and Quebec will be elected at the provincial meeting, to be held in Quebec, taking place in February, and for Saskatchewan at the annual meeting of the Canadian Association, in March.

Return Of Sir John Martin-Harvey

"Rosemary" Is Fragrant Name Of Sweet Play Offered By Strong Martin-Harvey Company

Sir John Martin-Harvey and his clever supporting company present "Rosemary" at the Grand Theatre, Regina, Thursday and Friday, Jan. 9 and 10, and Saturday Matinee, Jan. 11. The play is a comedy of a responsive child in every breast. In the play, Sir John Martin-Harvey is a little like a boy. Entirely different from anything in which Sir John has appeared before, the role of Sir John might have been written for him, so aptly did he handle the dialogue, dress the part, and convey the impression of reality in his interpretation of a man of middle age in the brave days of the year when Queen Victoria ascended the throne. The motif is the sudden flash of love for a very young girl, which suddenly illumines the heart and soul of a man who has had little interest in women, and the path that overcomes him when his conscience bids him give up the pursuit. Honour is triumph, but love lives.

In "Rosemary" on Saturday night, Sir John Martin-Harvey is undertaking a piece of the work of his profession. An admirer and upholder of the finest traditions of the English stage, he is a man of great power and background to the play. Very few actors have succeeded in passing the jury of the public in "Rosemary," but Martin-Harvey is one of them, and his appearance here in the audience role is appropriate, not lightly to be passed by those who love English stage history and fine acting.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

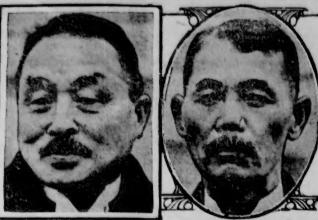
Pattern No. _____ Size _____

Name _____

Town _____

Bride: So this is the machine that tells how much gas we use?

No, no, no, it won't go out to look at lights. —Pages Gates, Yverdon.



JAPANESE DELEGATES TO NAVAL CONFERENCE

R. Wakatsuki, left, and Admiral Takamatsu, right, chief delegates of the Japanese Government to the five-power naval conference to be held in London, England. The Japanese leaders, it is believed, expressed the thought that Japan should have stronger control of affairs in China, and it is believed that the other four powers would be represented at the party will agree on this subject. Japan, of course, is expected to accept an inferior ratio in naval armament, chiefly concerning cruisers, submarines and destroyers.

British Nobility Farmers

About Fifteen Thousand Acres Of Alberta Farm Land Held By British Nobility

About 15,000 acres of farm lands in Alberta are now owned by titled members of the British nobility. Of these, the Duke of Sutherland carries the largest holdings. The Duke of Sutherland and the Sutherland Land Company own 9,202 acres.

Lord Minto is the second largest holder, with 1,008 acres. He is closely followed by the Prince of Wales, whose famous E.P. ranch consists of 1,655 acres. In addition to this, however, the Prince leases another 1,440 acres, so that his total holdings are 3,095 acres, which brings him, actually, into second place.

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Bride: So this is the machine that tells how much gas we use?

No, no, no, it won't go out to look at lights. —Pages Gates, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1819

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 12

BAPTISM OF JESUS

Golden Text: "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."
Matthew 3:17.
Lesson: Matthew 3:1 to 4:11.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 32:1-7.

Explanations and Comments

The Baptism of Jesus, 3:13-17.—After the return from Egypt, Jesus lived thirty years in Nazareth. There, when John was baptizing him, came from Galilee to the Jordan to be baptized by him. In great surprise John exclaimed: "I have need to be baptized of thee, and comest thou to me?" But Jesus answered him: "It was fitting for them to fulfill all righteousness." John's baptism was "of repentance unto the remission of sins"; yet he did not think Jesus was about to be baptized by him. He submitted to the baptism of Jesus as a messenger of God. (2) The baptism was of God (Matthew 21:25). Jesus was baptized in the Jordan. (3) It was a rite which he later used for his followers and then, before He would Himself, submit to it; and (4) it was for Him a formal setting up, consecration, for His great mission.

As John was baptized and went up from the water, the heavens were opened, and the Holy Spirit came down upon him. The Holy Spirit came down upon him as a revelation to John of spiritual life, as that which Jesus had received. "It was as when Newton discovered the law of gravitation—heaven was opened, and he saw the great design of the open—" R. Meyer. And He saw the plan of the great design of the open, and coming upon Him, as a dove, the words were told that He was filled with the Spirit of God, and consecrated to His ministry. And He heard a voice from the heavens saying: "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." In great measure than before Jesus realized His divine Sonship and His Father's love for Him. In the words of Dr. A. Ross, the self-consecration of Jesus was regarded as His consecration for the clearer vision of the purposes of God, and His consecration to His mission.

By special arrangement with God-given capacity for His work, and by a vivid sense of holy and filial intimacy with the Divine Being Himself. "The Gospel records and our reflection assure us that Jesus must have learned who He was at the baptism. The statement that He increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with men and women, trying to understand it in the fullness of His mind, is a meaning. I am the Messiah, I am the Son of God, I am the Son of man, who has all along been looking for and waiting for the answer to the prayers of the ages! I am the Son of the Highest, the Ambassador for Heaven, the Son of God, the Saviour of the world!"

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Enough cars were produced in the first nine months of 1929 to lay all pedestrians rest to end.

Opportunity knocks but once. That subsequent knocking you hear is done by your friends.

Peter the Great enjoyed riding in wheelbarrows.

Nell: "Mamie, you look dead-hearted."

Mamie: "Yes, I wish I were dead or married. Preferably the latter."

Wonderful Device

Human Heart Can Now Take Photographs Of Itself

The human heart has been exhibited as a finger photographer in a reproduction of a new X-ray device at the Franklin Institute.

The device was invented by Charles E. Weyl, assistant professor of the Moore school of electrical engineering, University of Pennsylvania. Dr. F. Maurice McPherson, a roentgenologist, of the Harry Phillips Institute, collaborated with him in its perfection.

The instrument records the variation in X-ray photographs, which a finger, suspended in the making of accurate picture of conditions in the lungs and heart, which are always in motion.

By an elaborate system of electrical connections, percussion instruments, mirrors, fans and electric lights, the heart is made to take pictures of itself in the lung cavity at any point in their cycle of movement that the doctor may desire.

As every kind of electrical contacts are made, which reflect light on mirrors which in turn set off a chain of electrical circuits that resulted in exposure of the film, and the illuminated heart and lung at regular intervals.

Seed Extraction Plants

Seed Used In Experimental Planting

Operating in Northern Alberta, the Forest Service of the Department of the Interior has established four seed-extraction stations for extracting the seed of forest trees. The largest of these is at New Westminster, British Columbia, and smaller plants are situated at Rocky Mountain House, Alberta, and Indian Head and Prince Albert, Saskatchewan. The seed is extracted for use in the seedling operations on the national forests, and in the production of trees for free distribution in the Prairie Provinces.

By special arrangement with the authorities concerned considerable quantities of tree seed extracted at the New Westminster Station of the Dominion Forest Service, are each shipped to the British Forestry Commission, and to the New Zealand Forestry Department, to be used in their extensive planting operations.

The level of the oceans would be raised about 50 feet if the Antarctic ice cap should melt, an Australian geologist believes.

Nell: "Mamie, you look dead-hearted."

Mamie: "Yes, I wish I were dead or married. Preferably the latter."

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Mamie: "Yes, I wish I were dead or married. Preferably the latter."

The Improved Glass Substitute

COMES WITH A MESSAGE OF HEALTH

THE sun is the all-powerful life producer. Nature's universal disinfectant and germ destroyer, as well as stimulant and tonic. WINDOLITE is the sun's most important.

Medical research has definitely proved that from the point of view of Health and Hygiene, the most effective among the sun's rays are the Ultra-Violet rays, which possess the greatest power for the prevention and cure of disease and debility.

Science has further established that ordinary window glass does not allow the passage of Ultra-Violet rays, so that by using WINDOLITE we are utilizing the sun's health-giving rays. Therefore, the invention of WINDOLITE has completely solved the long-felt need for a health-giving glass. Experiments have conclusively proved that it is a most effective substitute for glass in the treatment of disease and debility. It freely admits the Ultra-Violet rays, and that its use is most beneficial effect on the growth and development of plants and chickens and on the well-being of cattle, enabled for the first time to have plenty of light, heat, and darkness in their sheds.

Indeed, the discovery of WINDOLITE during the last six years completely revolutionized gardening, given a new stimulus to poultry raising, increasing the egg-laying capacity and fertility of chickens, has greatly improved the health of the fowls now being used in domestic and household requirements.

WINDOLITE stands for 100 per cent. sunlight, makes light but strong windows for cattle sheds, dairy stables, poultry houses, brooders and all out buildings. It is economical, unbreakable, flexible and is easy to cut and fit. It is now being successfully used for nurseries, greenhouses, schools, restaurants, hot beds, plant coverings and greenhouses. It keeps out cold and cracks or chips—cuts with ordinary pair of scissors and is easy to fit. WINDOLITE is available in any length but in one width of 88 inches only. A square yard of WINDOLITE weighs about 14 lbs., while a square yard of glass of ordinary thickness, weighs about 135 to 140 lbs. The improved WINDOLITE requires no varnish. WINDOLITE is made in England.

Price \$1.50 Per Square Yard, Lbs., Toronto.

Use WINDOLITE and let YOUR PLANTS YOUR CHICKENS YOUR CATTLE

Stand in 100% Sunlight Send for booklet "WINDOLITE"

Distributors: JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.

51 Wellington St. W. - - - - - TORONTO, ONT.

Heal It With Zam-Buk

"Let's stop tonight—yours and me!" he remarked, soft voice, to the sourette. "Bupper—wine—music—eh? What do you say?"

Again he looked toward Grace, but she only stared out her tongue at him ever so slightly and refused to become jealous.

Meanwhile, the sourette had drawn away in mock hatred. "Sir, I don't know you. Besides I've an engagement with the show with a great big oil-and-money man from the southwest."

"That's three too many," said Al lightly and slipping his arm around Grace, he stroled on toward his dressing room.

He was in good humor tonight, not only because he realized that he and Grace were soon to be married, but because he had at last persuaded Grace to leave Blackie Joe's. She had hung onto that job of hers at Blackie's like grim death, refusing to give it up until recently.

"I feel lost without it, Al," she had said when he first broached the subject of her leaving. "Blackie, I feel loyal to Blackie. He's looked after me and protected me."

"Yes," said Al, "but you've been here four years. That's long enough. Blackie will have to lose you, but he'll be good about it. I want you to have some fun."

So Al had his way; just today Grace had said good-bye to Blackie's and given up her tiny room in the Wayside Place, lodging house, to move uptown to more palatial quarters.

They headed through the back stage corridors a page buried up to Al.

"A lady wants you on the 'phone,'" Al said.

"A lady," repeated Al. "What is this strange power I have over women? Was it a blonde or a brunette voice?"

The page boy grinned while Al went off to answer the 'phone. Grace stood slowly after him, wondering who was calling. She saw him pick up the receiver and hear him say casually: "Yes, this is Mr. Stone speaking, who's this?"

Then Grace saw a pained, almost bitter expression pass across his features. His face went pale and he clapped his hand over the transmitter and turned to whisper:

"It's Molly."

A stab of pain shot through Grace. Her face grew pale. She knew that to make trouble come true. "Al drew back from the 'phone as if he would hang up; then he reconsidered. 'What is it?' he asked coldly. Grace saw him nod, then he hung on the receiver and turned to her.

"Molly says to come to the Good Samaritan Hospital as fast as I can."

"Why?"

"She didn't say. Simply that, and hung up. I wonder if it's a trick of some kind."

Grace's eyes narrowed; her heart was throbbing hard and fast. But she would hang on to her benefit to-day.

"You ought to go, Al."

"I suppose so. Yet every time Molly has come into my life it has meant misery."

Yes, but—Grace paused. "Do you think there's anything the matter with your boy?"

The suggestion electrified Al's action.

"Till now! And you wait here. Grace. I'll be right back."

He ran toward the stage door. When Grace reached it he was already in his car and the motor was whirling. She saw him shoot down the alley and out toward the lights of Broadway.

It was the theatre hour—the streets were loaded with traffic. It seemed to Al that he would never be able to force his way through the traffic. But finally he did work out of the theatrical section and went speeding along a quieter street, then out the Avenue.

How did Molly happen to be in America so quickly after her divorce? Why had she called him? Was Junior ill? These questions and a swarm of other queries raced across Al's mind. He sat at the wheel, with grim face and faded, tortured eyes. Silver force of habit took him through the traffic unceasingly.

He recalled Junior as he had seen her last on that memorable afternoon in the park, polo-field and the picture of health. It seemed to himself impossible that anything tragic could have happened to his beloved child. Surely Grace was wrong.

But Grace was right. In a tiny bed at the Good Samaritan hospital, Junior's eyes lashed, his face wasted and as white as the sheets, except for a tiny crimson spot on each cheek.

He roused himself, finally, and whispered to Molly, who hovered over him:

"Is Daddy coming? I want my Daddy?"

Molly had been standing by Junior's bedside, rigid with fear. As he spoke she leaned over quickly and touched his tiny, thin fingers.

From Mother of Six

"I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is wonderful. I have had six children of which four are living and my youngest is a bonnie baby by now six months old who weighs 23 pounds. I have taken your medicine before each of them born and have been able to receive great benefit from it. I urge my friends to take it as I am sure they will receive the same help I did."

Write, Miss McMillan, Vancouver, Canada.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Write to: Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., 233 Central Building, Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

linger, pretending to glance apprehensively toward Grace.

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EXPECTANT MOTHERS
TAKE **GO-DOL**
THE PLEASANT WAY
TO **SCOTT'S EMULSION**
GOOD FOR MOTHER AND CHILD

"Yes, darling, Daddy will be here soon. He's on his way. Just a few moments and you'll see him."

Junior turned away from her with a sigh and his eyes closed, as if the strain of his question had taken his fast-ticking strength. He did not see the expression of agony on his mother's face and her tears that fell unchecked on the coverlet.

Now the doctor came forward and tapped Molly on the arm. She followed him from the little white room into the hallway, clasping her hands before her eyes, gasping breathlessly into his arms. Her face was again by the terrible experiences she had lived through during the past few weeks.

"Is there any hope?"

"I'm afraid not," said the doctor grimly. "The thing has made too much progress. His lungs are almost entirely gone. He hasn't the strength to fight the disease."

Molly turned away sobbing convulsively. She didn't want to hear details if there was no hope. She remembered how well that old neglect of Junior had started him on this tragic condition. After Perry's desertion of her in France she had returned her boy, but it was too late. She had seen him waste away before her eyes, in spite of all the French doctors called in finally in a panic, she had raced to Cherbourg and taken a fast liner to America. Then another race to the hospital when they arrived in New York the night before. Not until the terrible fear seized her that Junior was really dying did she call Al.

She glanced out the hallway window to see a sport car swoop up the street to the curb and stop. Al jumped out and ran toward the hospital entrance. Molly met him.

(To Be Continued.)

ASHMA
FREE TRIAL PACKAGE OF Dr. J. C. Guild's Remedy. Originated in 1890 by Dr. J. C. Guild, formerly of the University of Chicago, who was a sufferer from asthma, who later became a physician. Standard remedy for asthma, hay fever, croup, whooping cough, etc. FREE TRIAL PACKAGE. Write to: Dr. J. C. Guild, 100 West, Montreal, Canada.

Dr. Guild's GREEN MOUNTAIN
Modern Civilization Sees Less Intelligent In Some Ways

Excavations made in Egypt by the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, have brought to light evidences of human habitation there as far back as perhaps a million years.

It is said that implements found show plainly that they had been devised by intelligent beings. If it now can be ascertained that the people were intelligent enough to make an intelligent use of the instruments they had produced, the discovery would furnish a rebuke to modern civilization—especially that portion of it that hasn't learned how to drive a motor vehicle safely.

Every careful and observant mother knows when her child suffers from worms. She also knows that if some remedy be not speedily applied much harm will result to the infant. An excellent preparation for this purpose is Miller's Worm Powders. They remove worms from the system and set up stimulating and soothing effects, so that the child's progress thereafter is painless and satisfying.

Picturesquely Hardy Guy
The picturesque hardy-guy and its moxie are doomed on the streets of Havana, Cuba. The mayor has issued an edict barring them from the city streets. It has been decided that the organ grinder and his monkey fall under the ordinance which prohibits unnecessary noises on the streets.

Clouds, fog, and dust shut off four-fifths of the sun's light from reaching the earth.

A baseball bat can be completed in 30 seconds in a modern plant.

Corns PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor
Pain stops instantly!

Civilized Ways Are Menace To Eskimo

Unless Driven Farther North, Race Will Eventually Die Out

Six thousand Eskimos, living cheerfully in Arctic and sub-Arctic Canada are threatened with ultimate extinction by the spread of civilization toward the Arctic circle authorities on the far north predict.

Disease and death, brought slowly but surely as the white man advances northward, are creating a menace to the Eskimo which will prove one of the dilemmas of Northern development, they say.

Totally without immunity to white man's diseases the Eskimo succumbs to ailments which are considered minor misfortunes in the life of almost every white child. He suffers from malnutrition when fed white man's food, and yet he gorges himself with it whenever possible. He contracts tuberculosis from wearing store clothing under unsuitable conditions, and yet he likes them because, whooping cough, chickenpox, grippe, and other ailments he gets from the white man himself and yet he is not so happy in his company.

He turns the advantages of trade with the white man into an agency for his own destruction. Despite his kindly nature and good heartedness he is a great killer. With his little bought rifle he shoots all the game he can find and ultimately may transform that bountiful country into a land of hunger.

Six thousand persons spread over a land as long as the northern coast of Canada are an asset officials declare. They point out that the Eskimo is a man and will still more the agent of the white man in icy lands where the latter cannot live alone.

Those who have been associated with the Eskimo longest, say civilization uncured will do one of three things: it will kill him, kill him, or drive him northward.

They are confident, however, that something can be done to help the Eskimo. Education, they believe, will develop within his happy-go-lucky mind a sense of the value of his own life and of his life after his future food supply and to treat his personal property less recklessly. Medical service they think also will save him from the diseases he seems bound to contract in settled districts while his own propensity to health will save him when he is far away from the white man.

Given help in combating the two major threats of his own wastefulness and sickness, they declare, his own native intelligence will probably enable him to exist indefinitely as an Eskimo without absorption.

There is only one menace they can think of from which the Eskimo is free, local Arctic authorities say. He does not like liquor. He will not drink if he is pressed to do so, but does not seem to care if he never has another.

Something To Think About

Complaint Of "Nothing To Do" Shows Lack Of Initiative

This is a dead town; nothing to do around here. Ever hear that remark? Chances are that you have. Often it is made by some young person who doesn't know what to do for the evening. Most of the young people are away and there is no prospect of finding agreeable company. Thus when thrown on their own resources, young people are apt to use some such phrase: "This is a dead town; nothing to do around here."

It's worth a little study. Doesn't it really mean that, thrown on their own initiative, they are to find something that will entertain, or instruct, or amuse, these young people are at a loss. What they really want is that someone other person would entertain them, or suggest something to do. They have simply become used to drooping with a crowd, and depending on some other person to do the thinking and planning. Really that complaint about this being a dead town, and nothing to do here, is an admission of weakness on the part of the person making it.

The cheapness of Mother Graves' VapoRub as the encounter any one reach of all, and it can be got at any drug store.

The Correct Term
The term "aeronautics" covers the entire science and art of flying machines; aviation is that branch of aeronautics covering airplanes and other heavier-than-air craft while ballooning is the branch covering balloons and other craft lighter than air.

Women cultivate men owing to several reasons, one of which being that they breathe a greater number of times to the minute. This turns up the body's waste products.

Falling Hair—Just try Minar's.

Drought-Resisting Animals

South African Sheep Manager In City Without Water For Three Years

A flock of 600 sheep on the South African Government farm at Graaff Reinet, have just had their first drink of water for three years, but many, having lost their taste for it, turned away disgusted.

These sheep have been the subjects of prolonged experiment as drought-resisting animals, and during the whole period they have been fed on oatmeal and prairie hay only, without any form of liquid.

It has been found the prickly pear—which hitherto has been regarded as a grave menace to farmers in South Africa and Australia, where thousands of acres have been ruined by it—contains all the necessary moisture to sustain livestock indefinitely.

During the three years lambing and the wool yield have been perfectly normal.

DO NOT NEGLECT YOUR LITTLE ONES

At no time is life as delay or neglect more serious than at childhood. The little ones come quickly unless the mother is prompt in relieving the mother's treatment is precious is ill. The prudent mother always has something in the medicine chest as a safeguard against the sudden illness of her little ones.

Thousands of mothers have found through experience, that there is no more medicine to equal Baby's Own Tablets and that is why they always have a box of the Tablets on hand. They are the only medicine they know why they always feel safe with the Tablets.

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild, but powerful laxative which regulate the bowels and stomach, break up constipation and indigestion; break down colds and simple fevers and promote healthy, natural sleep. Concerning them, Mrs. Isaac Smith, St. Eugene, Ont., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets ever since baby was a month old and have found that they reach the spot and do more good than any other medicine I have ever tried. I always keep the Tablets in the house and would advise all other mothers to do so. The Tablets are sold by all druggists and mail order firms at 25 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Queer Animals In Zoo.

In the "Aye-Ayes," the old London Zoo has a pair of the weirdest animals in the world. They have been referred to as the animal night mares. They are about the size of a cat, have large, bushy tails and a head resembling that of a bat. The body is covered with long, straggled fur. Its middle finger resembles that of a human. They are great egg eaters.

He: There was something I wanted to say to you, but I forgot what it was now. She: Was it "good night?"

That Sore Throat Needs Minar's.

Followers of Buddhism will not kill animals.

A technician often gets an innocent man in trouble and guilty one out.

Needless Pain!

Nowadays, people take Aspirin for many little aches and pains, and as sedative pain it is a real find. Why not? It is a proven antidote for pain. It works!

And Aspirin tablets are absolutely harmless. You have medical profession's word for that they do not depress the heart.

So, don't take a cold "run its course." Don't wait for a headache to "wear off." Or regard neuritis, neuritis, or even rheumatism as something you must endure. Only a physician can cope with the cause of such pain, but you can always turn to an Aspirin tablet for relief.

Aspirin is always available, and it always fails to help. Familiarize yourself with its many uses, and avoid a lot of needless suffering.

ASPIRIN

Head Colds relieved with vapors

SNUFF A little Vicks well up the nose or melt in a spoon or cup of hot water and inhale.

Medicated vapors reach the air passages direct. For other cold troubles rub Vicks on throat and chest.

VICKS VAPORUB
OVER 20 MILLION JARS SOLD YEARLY

Little Helps For This Week

"Thy kingdom come." — Matthew vi. 10.

Thy kingdom come with power and grace.

To every heart of man; Thy peace, Thy joy, Thy righteousness.

In all our bosoms reign.

The kingdom of heaven is not come when God's will is our law; it is come when God's will is our will. While God's will is our will, we are not a kind of noble servant; when His will is our will we are free children.

Philammon had gone forth to see the world, and he had seen it; and he had learned that God's kingdom was not a kingdom of fanatic yells for a doctrine, but of willing, loving obedient hearts.—Charles Kingsley.

It is estimated that at least one serious illness will occur in one out of four children during the course of a year, and that two per cent of the population is at all times too ill to work.

That Cold

So miserable and lasting. Make it off with Minar's Heat and Inflammation. Also rub on throat and chest.

The sketches of South America have three toes; those of Africa only two.

MINAR'S "KING OF PAIN" INJUMENT

The sketches of South America have three toes; those of Africa only two.

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ASPIRIN

Professional Cards

Dr. S. R. McGregor
Physician and Surgeon
Office - First Avenue East
(Next door to Hospital)
Office and Residence - Phone 7

J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.
Barrister, Solicitor and
Notary Public
Money to Loan
Oyen, Alberta

John P. Kerr
Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario
Veterinary College
Oyen, Alberta

E. V. HARTWELL
Graduate Nurse
Phone Sibbald 1607

**OYEN CARTAGE
AND TRANSFER**
Motor Truck Service
Water Delivered
Leave Orders on Pad in Office
W. D. MORRELL
Phone: Residence 41 Office 65

Here and There

(425)
"Say it with apples," Canadian Pacific Express Company slogan for the sending of gifts by Canadians to friends in Great Britain and Europe, is being extended from Christmas and New Year presents to gifts sent at all times of the year. With the present bumper apple crop of Canada, the fruit can be bought at a reasonable price and its quality is of the highest. If sent overseas before the close of navigation on the St. Lawrence cost will be considerably reduced.

Over 300 officers and men of the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles first mounted regiment, formed in Toronto at the outbreak of the Great War, is holding its first reunion since the war at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, November 29 next. The unit is proud of the fact that it still has in its ranks T. Holmes of Toronto, youngest Victoria Cross holder in Canada who captured an enemy machine gun single-handed at Passchendaele.

An apple tree, over a hundred years old, remarkable for its symmetry and having this year produced 12 barrels of Golden Pippin apples, is attracting much attention in the orchard of Dr. McGregor, Lakeville, King's County, Nova Scotia. Mr. Morton picked apples from the same tree 82 years ago and it was then a fully grown tree. Today he believes it to be well over the century mark.

The arrangement existing between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Government of Nova Scotia with regard to English immigration which has proved mutually satisfactory, will be continued for the coming year, is the recent announcement of L. B. Fraser, secretary to Premier Rhodes.

Superior grazing conditions in British Columbia are given as the reason for a shipment of 800 grade Ramboulet ewes and rams from Montana recently made to the Vancouver Live Stock Exchange for distribution to sheep raisers in Kamloops and Carleton districts of British Columbia.

The farm of Gustav Elbert of Wetzstein that was the property recently offered by the Edmonton Board of Trade for the best field of wheat in the northern half of the province of Alberta as well as the cup donated by the Canadian Government for the best farm in Alberta, has yielded 46 bushels to the acre on a 10-acre field and graded No. 1 hard. Elbert is an older farmer who came to Canada without capital and has made a striking success.

The British Family Re-Union Association has just been created by the Canadian Pacific department of Colonization and Emigration, backed by influential organizations, groups and individuals - to promote increased British settlement in Canada. It will particularly benefit heads of families from Canada desiring to bring their wives and families to join them in the Dominion and others, assisted on the same issue to help relatives or friends to emigrate to the Dominion for permanent residence.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

CLASSIFIED ADS GET RESULTS

SUBSCRIPTIONS—To the following magazines are taken at the office of the Oyen News "Machias," Canada's National magazine, \$2.00 a year, or \$5.00 for three years. The Country Gentleman, \$1.00 for three years. The Ladies Home Journal, \$1.00 a year. The Saturday Evening post, \$3.00 a year. Good House-keeping \$3.50 a year. C. L. Dunford Agent.

FOR SALE—A quantity of Hay. Will sell for cash, or trade for stock. Interested parties apply to Mr. Simon Crowley, Excel, Alta., R. R. No. 2. See 36, T. 29, S. 5, W. 4.

FOUND—Left at Livery Barn, Oyen, on Monday, Dec. 30, one brown gelding, weight about 1500 lbs. Right hind foot white and small star on forehead. Age about ten years. No visible brands. Owner may have same by paying expenses. Art, Gilson, Oyen.

FOR SALE—Yorkshire hogs, high grade select bacon type. Apply Walter Wright, Langfille, Oyen, Phone 1106.

GOOD BREAD

Cakes and
Confectionery
W. J. Hodges
Main Street Oyen

NOTICE

The annual meeting of Oyen School District 3058, will be held at the School Building, Oyen, at two o'clock p.m., January 15, 1930.
P. C. Bliss,
Secretary-Treasurer

District in Grip of
Intense Cold Spell

For four days the district has been in the grip of bitterly cold sub-zero weather. A steadily dropping thermometer last Sunday brought the mercury down to 20 degrees below zero during the daylight hours. A further drop to 20 below took place in the evening and by Monday morning at 7 o'clock 30 below was recorded. Since then the temperature has ranged between 25 below and 5 below, but even at the higher temperatures the weather has been bitterly cold, being accompanied by stiff winds.

The present cold spell is general throughout the west.

The annual meeting of Oyen Local of the Alberta Wheat Pool, was held in the Masonic Hall, Oyen, last Friday afternoon when the delegates' report of the annual convention was received, and officers elected for the present year.

Over \$150,000 was mailed recently as final payments to members of the coarse grain pools of Manitoba and Saskatchewan on the 1929 crops of oats, barley, flax and rye. This brings total payments to provincial pools by the Central Selling Agency to \$146 per bushel on oats; 69¢ per bushel on barley; \$2.24 per bushel on flax; and \$4.94 per bushel on rye.

Nanibito's success at the Royal Winter Fair, Toronto, recently, is described by Premier Bracken as "the most remarkable ever achieved by the province." Both in number and variety of championships and other winners the records of past years have been far eclipsed.

E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, recently presented the Royal Canadian Mounted Police trophy and medals to C. P. R. police troop No. 1 of Ontario, which defeated the club of the team of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the final of a series of 1412 out of a possible 1500. Members of the winning team are Constables: Prud'homme, Flanagan and MacDonald and Inspector O'Brien.

About Town and Country

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. John Shields of Oyen, on Sunday, January 5, 1930, a son.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Ted Mahaffey of Oyen, on Monday, December 30, 1929, a son.

The Womens Guild of All Saints Church, will give a white drive and dance in the Masonic Hall, Oyen, on Friday, January 10, commencing at 8 o'clock. Admission 75 cents.

A white drive and dance will be given in the Masonic Hall, Oyen, on Friday, January 24, under the auspices of Somme Chapter O.E.S. All welcome.

The annual meeting of the Pastoral Charge of Oyen United Church was held in the old church on Monday evening, when business for the current year was dealt with.

Mr. S. E. Trivett, who was in Hardisty last week, attending the funeral of his sister, returned to Oyen last Saturday.

The skating rink was officially opened to the public on Monday evening.

Mr. George Benbow, has been spending the Christmas and New Year holidays at his home in Calgary, returned to Oyen last Saturday.

Mr. Alex Wright, who has been spending the Christmas and New Year holidays at his home in Oyen, returned to Calgary last Saturday, to resume his studies at Normal.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Oyen Agricultural Fairs Association Ltd., will be held in the Masonic Hall, Oyen, on Saturday, January 18, 1930, at 2 p.m.

All shareholders are asked to attend as business of importance will be discussed.

**J. W. Snell is Runner-up
in Annual Alberta
Checker Tournament**

Mr. J. W. Snell who returned to Oyen last Sunday from Calgary, brought with him a fine trophy, which he won in the annual checker tournament, held in the city of Edmonton, Monday, December 30 to Wednesday, January 1. The tournament games were played off in the south side Library Building, Edmonton, and the trophy brought home by Mr. Snell, a very handsome cup, was awarded to him as runner-up, only one player having higher points. Mr. Snell's success gives him the distinction of being the first to have his name inscribed on the trophy which was offered for the first time at the tournament recently held.

Experienced British Farm Workers

Farmers requiring reliable and experienced farm help, can secure through the Land Settlement Board a British family with or without children.

These married couples must have had at least 5 years farming experience for eligibility under the Empire Settlement rate for 1930. It is necessary that these families be nominated by the farmer requiring their services, and preferably 12 months work guaranteed. All farmers wishing to avail themselves of this type of farm worker for the spring work should apply as soon as possible for the necessary Nominations forms to D. E. Holloway, Field Supervisor, Oyen Settlement Board, Chinook, Alta.

George J. Benbow
PIANIST and TEACHER

Pupils prepared for R. A. M. and R. C. M. Examinations.
Residence: Main Street, Oyen

Wheat Pool Notes

Steady advancement was made by the Alberta Wheat Pool during the 1929 calendar year. The increase in membership reached a total of 4,369, the Pool ending the year with 41,410 members on its list. In view of the fact that all the first series contracts expired in August 1928, this membership record is considered very satisfactory by Pool officials. It shows a tremendous confidence in the Pool on the part of a large proportion of the grain producers of Alberta.

At the end of 1929 the Alberta Wheat Pool was operating 439 elevators. During the year 80 new elevators were built and 38 purchased, which together with one elevator leased, makes an increase in Pool elevators of 123 for the year. Additional storage was provided for Vancouver terminal No. 1, bringing the total capacity of the plant up to 5,150,000 bushels. The total Alberta Pool country elevator storage is now 16,920,300 bushels and the Pool terminal space on the Pacific coast 8,650,000 bushels.

Total Alberta Pool handlings from the 1928 crop amounted to over 67 million bushels, 72 per cent of which was shipped to the Pacific coast. Nearly 47 million bushels were handled through Alberta Pool Elevators representing 70 per cent of the total.

School Report

(Continued from page 1.)

John Pokojowy 73; June Walker, 72.3; Beth Whitlock, 68.5; Eveline Cassidy, 62; Howard Balaam, 52.

M. F. Hyde, teacher,

High School

Jessie Erskine, 6 units, 97.6; Francis White, 8 units, 91.5; Nettie Kornichenko, 7 units, 90.8; Andrew Lees, 7 units, 87.4; Etta Huteh, 7 units, 87.4; Luella Gilbertson, 7 units, 80.1; Yvonne McDonald, 6 units, 85.1; Margaret Belliveau, 6 units, 82; Mary Byler, 7 units, 81.2; Dorothy Hyde, 5 units, 80.4; Becket Lowe, 5 units, 79.8; Mamie Conway, 6 units, 79.5; Opal McMurray, 7 units, 78.8; Joan Engelson, 5 units, 78.8; Jan Caldwell, 4 units, 77.7; Irma Thygesen, 8 units, 76.6; Lois Stephenson, 6 units, 76; Frank Morrell, 5 units, 74.8; Edward Hyde, 6 units, 73; Bessie Todd, 6 units, 70; Robert Erskine, 6 units, 69.5; Robert Lees, 5 units, 69.2; Vera Kornichenko, 3 units, 65; Nina Conway, 8 units, 64; Ina Anderson, 6 units, 61.6; Richard Robinson, 5 units, 60; Vera J. Kornichenko, 4 units, 49; Anna Polos, 6 units, 46.5.

Past mark 60, Honors 80.

G. A. Gosselin, principal

CHURCH NOTICES

Oyen United Church
Service Next Sunday
Sunday School 9:30 a.m.
Worship and Sermon 7:30 p.m.
"The Secret of St. Paul's
Marvelous Life and his
Challenge to others"
Everybody welcome.
Rev. H. C. Woods.

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January
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will reveal your shortage in business stationery—Letterheads—Envelopes—Crossed Leaf Account Forms—Blanks—Statements etc. Place your order with our job department. It will receive careful attention and be promptly delivered.

The Oyen News

Christmas and New Year's 'Spiel

Winners		Section "A"	
Qualifying Rd	Whitlock	Whitlock	
Johnson	Kerr	Whitlock	
Kerr	Morrison	Kerr	Whitlock
Morrison	Lees	Lees	Lees
Anderson	Johnson	Johnson	Stewart
Lees	Stewart		
Whitlock			
Losers		Section "B"	
Qualifying Rd	Stephenson	Stephenson	
Peterson	Marshall	Miller	
S. A. Miller	Thygesen	Miller	
Thygesen	Miller	Miller	
Langmuir	Peterson	Peterson	Gibson
Gibson	Langmuir	Gibson	
Marshall			
Stephenson			

Here and There

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Born on Canadian Pacific railway ship "The Dominion," near Kansas, British Columbia, recently a child has been christened Christina Patricia Rosemond, the names being arranged to make the initials "C.P.R." in honor of her birth on the railway. Little Miss P.R. is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Peterson, of North Vancouver, B.C.

"The biggest and most brilliant season of winter sports in the history of Quebec City," is the description of the forthcoming Festival at the Ancient Capital received at general tourist headquarters of the Canadian Pacific recently. The season which is now open will include the four high lights (the Pate de Nuit, January 29; the Ice Festival, February 12-13; the International Dog Sled Derby of 125 miles, February 20-22; and the Bonhomme Blanc at the Chateau Frontenac, February 21).

Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Japan, largest and fastest ship on the Pacific coast, was launched from the yards at Glasgow December 17 and will be in service from Vancouver early in the New Year. Well on the way to launching is the 48,000-ton giant, the Empress of Britain, destined to revolutionize Atlantic travel to and from Canada to Europe with a scheduled time of five days from continent to continent.

Skiing over two hundred miles of snow-blanketed wilds and scaling five passes of which three have an altitude of over 8,000 feet, six intrepid skiers of the Jasper Park Ski Club, will in January make the trip from Jasper Park to Banff to attend the annual winter sports carnival that opens in February.

New Brunswick's field crops for 1929 have an estimated value of \$25,720,000 as compared with \$18,275,000 for 1928 and \$18,412,500 for 1927, according to reports from the Statistics Department of the Department of Agriculture.